

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

REVIEWED BY John D. Bury DATE 3/24/93

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AGREED RESUME

During the visit of His Majesty King Saud to His Excellency President Eisenhower from January 30th to February 1957, a review has been made by the two Heads of State and their respective sides regarding the relations between their two countries and the general situation in the Middle East. As a result of this exchange of views, they were in agreement on the following principles, and they asserted that their policies will be conducted in compliance therewith:-

1. Saudi Arabia, in virtue of its spiritual and geographical position, and its potential natural resources, is of vital importance in the Middle East. It is in the interest of universal peace that this Kingdom be strengthened for the maintenance of its own stability and the safeguarding of its institutions in progress and development.
2. The state of tension, prevalent in some Mid-Eastern countries and resulting from external factors, constitute a threat of a dangerous development. A consolidation of efforts is incumbent for the elimination of its causes. Hence, the two sides will exert all efforts for the purpose of settling the problems of the area by peaceful and legitimate means within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the provisions and principles of its charter, asserting their condemnation and denunciation of resorting to aggression and the use of force as a means of settling international disputes.
3. Any aggression on the political independence and territorial

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 3. Any aggression on the political independence and territorial integrity, and the intervention from any source in the international affairs of the States of the Area are considered actions endangering peace and stability, which actions should be prevented and opposed within the scope of these agreed principles and the aims visualized therein.
 4. His Excellency President Eisenhower asserts to His Majesty King Saud the United States firm determination to accord him aid
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for the accomplishment of the means of strengthening his armed forces. To this end, the plans which have been agreed upon by representatives of both countries will be supported by His Excellency President Eisenhower who is pleased to assert herein that the arms, equipment and installations provided for in these plans will be made available and delivered at the dates agreed upon.

5. In the same spirit, His Majesty King Saud asserts to His Excellency President Eisenhower, His Majesty's intention that the United States will be enabled to continue in having the facilities accorded to it in the Dhahran Airfield with the same present conditions provided for in the Agreement concluded between the two countries to this effect.
6. His Excellency President Eisenhower expressed his support of settling the territorial disputes between Saudi Arabia and some other countries by peaceful means. His Excellency also pledges his support to the Kingdom in the steps which it might take to this effect, so that such steps may lead to permanent and just solutions which will serve the cause of peace and stability in the Middle East. First and foremost of these disputes is the problems of Buraimi and the disputed areas.

7.

CONFIDENTIAL

February 8, 1957

King Saud presented his views on various other matters affecting Saudi Arabian interests, including disputes regarding Buraimi and certain Islands in the Persian Gulf, and disputed areas. The President expressed his earnest hope that these could be settled to the satisfaction of, and with justice to, all countries concerned, all of which are our friends.

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